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2007.

And if I can turn to page 9, this, we have offered -I'm sorry, Exhibit 9. This is the backup phone record which
indicates two calls from Aurora to Chicago and from Chicago to
Aurora, the day before that conversation on February 21st.

And in our affidavit we indicated that that phone conversation, which is detailed here, February 21st, according to the Cingular phone records, as being between Bill Wyatt and Steve Trombley in which the entire relationship between Planned Parenthood, Gemini, the City of Aurora, and our facility were discussed.

This simply gets to, your Honor, whether or not there is some sort of fraud being perpetrated on the City of Aurora in the permit process. We had these discussions in February of 2007, and we are presenting evidence on that to you now.

MR. MALINA: Judge, just for the record, the same objection would apply. We object to using it for that purpose.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. WILSON: Your Honor, we are simply -- if these documents could be entered into evidence as business records of Planned Parenthood, if they want to object to what they show, they can.

THE COURT: Well, it may be a business record of Planned Parenthood that these are the telephone records of Planned Parenthood, but the substance of the conversations, if any occurred, during the course of the phone call is not a

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MR. WILSON: That's true. We have offered that by affidavit of Steve Trombley. Mr. Trombley is here if you'd like to have us present that later.

THE COURT: You haven't proffered that he was a conversant.

MR. WILSON: Correct. Let's get through the presentation, and if we need specific evidence on that point we will present Mr. Trombley.

At page -- paragraph 10 of the loan documents demonstrating that we issued tax exempt bonds under the names of both Gemini Office Development and Planned Parenthood Chicago Area pursuant to the authority of the Illinois Finance Authority in the amount of \$8 million in May of 2007.

This is, again, a relationship between Gemini and Planned Parenthood that was a public record at that time.

THE COURT: Are you suggesting that this form of public record would put Aurora on notice that somehow Aurora should know of the financing arrangements that Planned Parenthood and Gemini were making with the Illinois Finance Authority, with the Amalgamated Bank, and Charter One? That somehow Aurora would know that?

MR. WILSON: No. That's not what we're -- what we are trying to respond to, your Honor, is the allegation both in the public and before this Court that we committed fraud by not

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disclosing our relationship, and somehow we were obligated to
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    provide information that we did not provide.
                          I don't think Aurora is saying that there
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              THE COURT:
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    is any fraud involved with respect to the loan agreement.
              MR. WILSON: No, they are not.
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              THE COURT:
                          Is that right?
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              MR. MALINA: And, Judge, also we haven't alleged
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    fraud, per se. We are alleging the right to investigate an
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    allegation of fraud without interference by the Court.
                          That's correct.
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              THE COURT:
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              You may proceed.
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              MR. WILSON: Exhibit 11 is the public notice in the
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    Sun-Times that included both Planned Parenthood and Gemini, as
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    well the address 240 Oakhurst where the facility was being
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    opened and financed through these public bonds.
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              THE COURT:
                          Just one second, please.
17
         (Pause.)
18
                          The financing papers use the expression
              THE COURT:
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    as I recall, the loan agreement states: "the qualifying
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    industrial projects."
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              So the financing through the Illinois Finance Agency
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    related to industrial projects as defined under that Act.
23
              Now, what is the definition under that Act of an
24
    "industrial product"?
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              MR. WILSON:
                           I don't know, your Honor.
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MR. WILSON: The bonded documents were prepared by counsel for the purposes of obtaining bonding. All we're offering it for --

THE COURT: The reason I bring this up is to say that if you are saying that people are on notice of the financing, it uses the term "industrial projects," which may be perfectly appropriate under the Illinois Finance Authority.

And yet, in common parlance, one would look at "industrial projects" more in the nature of industry, and not an office complex.

But as the papers point out, "as defined under the Illinois Finance Authority." So it has its own internal definition.

MR. WILSON: Correct.

If I could explain more globally, our presentation to this Court is that we were -- complied with all the regulations of the City of Aurora; that we were careful about exposing Planned Parenthood to publicity because of the potential for violence, harassment and intimidation.

But we at no time did not publicly disclose as necessary what we were doing and the relationship between Planned Parenthood and Gemini.

We are offering the tax documents for that purpose; that where it was necessary, we complied with that obligation.

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This is not just Gemini, this is Planned Parenthood and Gemini and the 240 Oakhurst property, and as evidence of our compliance with the obligations, and evidence that we are not committing fraud or perpetrating a deceit on the people of Aurora. If I could go back, your Honor? THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. WILSON: Exhibit 4 is an important critical date in the time line here. In July of 2007, Planned Parenthood publicly disclosed that it was operating a facility in Aurora; that it was related to Gemini; and that this project is a 22,000-square foot facility, was a Planned Parenthood facility. That was in the public record as of July 27th, 2007. In Exhibit 5 there was, in response to that --THE COURT: It's in what you call a public record, but it's not within the record of the City of Aurora. MR. WILSON: Correct. We will get to that in a second. THE COURT: All right. MR. WILSON: But it was in the Chicago Tribune as of July 27th, this entire relationship, it was on the front page of the Tribune. It was publicly discussed throughout the community.

Whether the City of Aurora knew that or not we will

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The new address: 3051 E. New York Street. 1 2 Planned Parenthood had already published all of its materials as 240 North Oakhurst. We printed our materials. 3 4 We were required to change this because of an objection from a member of the City Council that they did not 5 want it to be on the same address as the address of their 6 So it was changed to 3051 East New York Street. 7 8 There is not much better to show that with public knowledge, they issued a certificate of occupancy, and we were 9 allowed to do business on this date. 10 11 Exhibit 8 is the beginning of the unraveling, your 12 Honor. THE COURT: What is the significance of the word 13 14 "temporary"? And how is it defined in the Aurora Code? 15 MR. WILSON: Section 10 of the Aurora Municipal Code provides the issuance of occupancy permits, temporary and 16 17 permanent. Within three days of requesting a permit, the City is 18 required to do a review and provide you an occupancy permit. 19 20 It's temporary in nature until they have conducted the full review of your drawings -- your architectural drawings, your 21 engineer drawings -- and complying with any provisions they put 22 23 in there. 24 At that point it becomes permanent.

That process can take six to nine months.

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temporary occupancy permit allows you to open for business immediately. If it's a house, it allows you to live in the house. And if it's a building, it allows you to occupy the building. If it's a business, it allows you to conduct your business.

On August 31st the City of Aurora had its Claude Reins moment. They were shocked, shocked to find out that this clinic would be providing abortion services.

They issued a letter the day before Labor Day weekend: "We are modifying the conditions of the occupancy issued August 16th, 2007, to include an additional condition that you may not open for business until such time.

There is no citation. There is nothing wrong with our permit. There is nothing wrong with the facility; that people are welcome to go into the facility, they just can't open for business.

That, we submit, your Honor, is when we were treated differently than any other similarly situated health facility in the City of Aurora.

According to this document, on August 31st they recognized, specifically recognized that we intended to open September 18th, last Tuesday:

"We understand that your projected opening date is September 18th, 2007. And it is our intention to conclude our review in order to provide you with further direction prior

THE COURT: Or Miss Gorecki. 1 MR. WILSON: I don't know that either, your Honor. 2 On September 11th we received this letter during 3 Mr. Luetkehans' review. It refers to the letter we got on 4 August 31st telling us we could not open for business. 5 "At that time we indicated it was our intention to 6 have the review concluded by September 18th. We wish to advise 7 that you it is not likely that the review process will be 8 completed prior to your projected opening date. 9 "The City of Aurora has no intention of allowing you 10 11 to open for business prior to the completion of that 12 independent review. Again, your Honor, we submit we are being treated 13 entirely different than any other medical provider in the City 14 of Aurora because of the procedures that we perform: 15 reproductive contraception and abortion procedures. 16 17 Your Honor, if we could, the story continues just 18 briefly. Take all the time you need. 19 THE COURT: MR. WILSON: On September -- on September 18th, we 20 planned to open. We came into this Court on September 17th 21 seeking an emergency injunction so that we could open. 22 Because something that has been happening throughout 23

all of this human cry is that people in Aurora have been

calling our facility, asking to set up appointments.

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Whatever date the was.
                                                    The 18th.
              MR. MALINA:
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              THE COURT:
                          The 18th.
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              MR. WILSON:
                           It the 18th.
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                          I mean, that is the date on the calendar.
              THE COURT:
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                           Right. It was while we were here in
              MR. MALINA:
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    court on the 17th. The decision was made -- that's part of the
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    reason why my motion for abstention came so late.
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    very recent development due to the allegation --
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              THE COURT: But your communication with the State's
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    Attorney of Kane County occurred on the 18th of September.
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              MR. MALINA:
                           It probably occurred on the 19th.
    decision to request private counsel was made on the 18th.
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              THE COURT: What form did it take? Did you write
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    something?
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              MR. MALINA:
                           I was uninvolved.
              I believe that someone from the mayor's office
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    contacted the State's Attorney's Office and the process was
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            And then there were further communications about
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    begun.
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    whether he would be willing to take the assignment or the
    request, and also how quickly he could get it done.
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              And that was concluded yesterday.
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              THE COURT: All right. You may proceed with your
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    argument, counsel.
              MR. WILSON: Very good.
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              I stand corrected it wasn't yesterday, it was the
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1 | 18th.

The important fact is it was after we came before this Court that somebody decided this ought to be reviewed by a prosecutor.

As we presented to you on Monday, we think there may be animus supporting this. But I think the fact that this is being reviewed for criminal proceedings shows how far certain people of the City of Aurora are willing to push this.

THE COURT: I think it may be hearsay and speculation in terms of what the State's Attorney is or is not going to do regarding this matter.

There is no document before the Court. There is no affidavit. However, counsel does agree that somehow there is a communication between Aurora, the City of Aurora, and the State's Attorney as to what the State's Attorney is about to do for guidance.

MR. MALINA: Judge --

THE COURT: Criminality is speculative.

MR. MALINA: -- there is an affidavit from the corporation counsel that we supplemented this morning that just lays out that the State's Attorney -- what I told you -- the State's Attorney agreed to take the referral and look at all the facts in it, and to advise the City.

THE COURT: Did you give that supplementary pleading to someone?

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              MR. MALINA:
                           Yes.
                           I don't have it yet, but we will review
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              MR. WILSON:
   it at the break.
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                           It was delivered with the motion for
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              MR. MALINA:
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   abstention.
              THE COURT: All right. Go on with your argument.
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              MR. WILSON: If I can step back now after the factual
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    review.
              Simply, I wanted to highlight to this Court four
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    points with these exhibits:
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              First, that we submitted all the materials as a
11
    medical out-patient facility, and that should be the only
12
    relevant inquiry when we get into the case law.
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              Second, we did have discussions with the City of
14
    Aurora in February about this issue specifically. There was no
15
    fraud on the City of Aurora.
16
              Third --
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              THE COURT: Let me just press the point here.
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              You are saying, using the plural "we." It is Gemini
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    who proceeded --
20
              MR. WILSON: Correct.
21
              THE COURT: -- with all of these forms and
22
    applications, right?
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              MR. WILSON: That is correct, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And Planned Parenthood does not appear on
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MR. WILSON: The third point, your Honor, is that the temporary occupancy permit, which allowed us to open for business on that day, on August 16th, was issued with the knowledge that Planned Parenthood was the tenant at 240 North Oakhurst, now 3051 E. New York.

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There is no question that that permit was issued, and that the knowledge in the community at that time -- whether the people of the City of Aurora want to come forward and deny it -- but that the candlelight vigil, the Chicago Tribune article, that the reason we had to change our address was that this was generally known in the community when they issued the temporary occupancy permit.

And the fourth point is, whatever quasi-judicial, independent review, whatever you want to call it, this process has broken down and turned into some sort of a Marx Brothers movie of a review of our permit applications.

It may never get done.

When we were here on Monday, your Honor, they said:
"It could take four to seven days."

The only thing that's happened in four days is that it's expanded and that they have gotten new attorneys, and they have new reasons to look into this.

Absent intervention by this Court, there may never be an operating health facility at 3051 East New York, and that is why we are in front of you.

Now, if I could, I would like to step to why we are here today.

We are here pursuant to 1983, 42 U.S.C. 1983, for an injunction because we, Planned Parenthood and Gemini Out-Patient Office Development, are being denied equal protection under the laws because of the constitutionally protected services we are providing.

Gonzales versus Carhart, Planned Parenthood versus Casey, and Roe versus Wade present an unbroken line of cases for 30 years that say the state cannot interfere with a woman's right, before viability, to obtain abortion or reproductive services.

open for business, other than this independent review, which is

unending, indefinite, indeterminate, and undefined in nature. 1 Now, to step back for a second, though, if we are 2 required to show animus, we believe Exhibit 16 shows just that. 3 These are e-mails from an alderman of the City 4 5 Council saying he is angry about Planned Parenthood. He thinks Planned Parenthood is deceitful. He thinks Planned Parenthood 6 7 is an unlawful organization. And if he is ordered by the Court, he will go through 8 9 But, otherwise, he objects to Planned Parenthood and 10 does not want them in that facility. 11 These are evidence of animus, your Honor. Evidence by elected officials speaking against, and claiming they are 12 13 angry about Planned Parenthood. Nothing could be further evidence of animus than the 14 e-mails described in Exhibit 16. 15 16 The question, per the injunction we're seeking, is that the certificate of occupancy, which was issued on August 17 16th, and has these two conditions have been met. 18 We ask that we be treated like any other medical 19 facility: an eyecare clinic, a footcare clinic, dermatology 20 21 center. 22 Any other medical provider in the City of Aurora can be allowed to open for business. We ask that whatever 23 independent review they do, that it comply with one simple 24 point, which is: that it treats us the same as any other 25

medical provider.

There is no evidence they are doing that, your Honor.

In fact, in the affidavit of Elaine Weingartz, she admits that
this entire proceeding is going conducted in the, quote,
"politically charged abortion context."

It's a reference specifically, specifically to the fact that because abortion services are at issue, that they are making special determinations regarding us.

That is simply unfair.

Irreparable harm, your Honor, is occurring every day. Women are not getting treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, women are not receiving exams, women are not receiving breast cancer screening.

If there is a woman out there who goes from Stage 1 to Stage 2 while they are conducting their independent review, that is irreparable harm.

If there is a child who can't get an immunization and can't go to school because of that, that is irreparable harm.

If there is someone who is not able to get birth control and has an unwanted pregnancy as a result, that is irreparable harm.

And that is happening every single day that they go on with this independent review.

Now -- and I hope your Honor recognizes when I say "independent review," there are huge quotation marks around

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    that, that phrase.
              Your Honor, our final exhibit, we attached Exhibit
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    18, which was an email that Steve Trombley, president of
    Planned Parenthood received, and I'm quoting.
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 5
              This if from a Kelli Haley, 2828 Village Green Drive,
 6
    in Aurora, Illinois. She shared with Mr. Trombley something
 7
    she sent to the Aurora City Council:
              "I just moved to this area in February of 2006" --
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 9
              MR. MALINA:
                           Object on the basis of hearsay.
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              THE COURT:
                          Overruled.
11
              You may proceed.
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              MR. WILSON:
                           "I just moved to this area in February
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           The time came around for my annual exam.
                                                      I tried to get
14
    appointments at several of the local clinics, hospitals, etc.,
15
    all of which had at least a three-month waiting list for new
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    patients.
17
              "As a result, I had to drive to Bolingbrook just to
18
    be seen.
19
              "My insurance does not cover a yearly exam, so I had
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    to pay $300 for my screening.
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              "15 minutes of the doctor's time cost me three days
22
    of work.
23
              "Last Friday I called the Aurora Planned Parenthood
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    and they informed me that not only could I get in this Thursday
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    -- my exam has been cancelled as a result of delayed opening,
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 but I fully intend on calling back tomorrow to reschedule
but that the exam would also cost \$150: half the price, none
of the wait.
"There are many women in this area who need this
clinic open, so that they too can seek women's health. Women
need a convenient, trusted place to go to receive comprehensive
quality services. Planned Parenthood is more than an abortion
clinic.
"I think it would be interesting to see how many
unplanned pregnancies which could result in abortions are
prevented by the people of Planned Parenthood every day.
"And to be honest with you, I had no idea that
Planned Parenthood even administered abortions until I saw the
protesters.
"So, again, please open your Aurora location. You
will see that this decision will result in far more good than
bad."
Your Honor, we want to open tomorrow. We want an
injunction that tells the City of Aurora they can't play games
anymore. They can't hide behind independent reviews. They

Aurora.

do with abortion. In fact, they have to with preventing abortions.

90 percent of the services we provide have nothing to

can't continue to deny medical services to the people of

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We want to provide services to all the people of Aurora. We are being blocked because of our constitutionally protected rights. We are petitioning your Honor for an order pursuant to Section 1983 allowing us to open for business, and allowing us to provide constitutionally protected services to the people of Aurora. Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Are you ready to proceed, or do you need a couple of minutes to absorb all this, counsel? 11 MR. MALINA: I'd like a couple of minutes. THE COURT: All right. MR. MALINA: Just five, if I could. THE COURT: Make it ten. Thank you. (Recess.) THE COURT: You may proceed, counsel. MR. MALINA: Yes, Judge. Judge, opposing counsel, and members of the public present: My name is Lance Malina. I'm the attorney for the City of Aurora in this matter. I represent the City in this case. Judge, the City of Aurora is a home rule municipality in the State of Illinois that has been around for a long time

and has significant issues all across the board that deal with crime, redevelopment, housing, and things such as that.

The police force is integral and very important to the City, and any burden upon it is also of great concern, and land use relates to that as well.

Judge, opposing counsel has suggested that this case is about abortion. It's about the City of Aurora, its elected officials, not letting the clinic open as they desire to on September 18th solely because of the City's animus towards abortion rights at articulated by the United States Supreme Court in Roe versus Wade.

The record -- and what they do, Judge, is they say that based on its action of not letting the clinic open, that that's the only inference you can draw because it is otherwise unexplainable.

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Judge, this case isn't about abortion in that sense. But it is in this sense: Counsel uses against the City a statement that this investigation, the issues that are here before you, occur within the politically charged atmosphere of abortion.

Well, Judge, that's true and that does affect some of the City's decisions as far as wanting to get advice from as independent a source as possible, because of that atmosphere.

But it does in no way suggest that the actual decision to investigate -- before completing an investigation

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and to decide the issue, the allegation of the zoning use, was that abortion animus was the motivating factor that leads to those.

And you I'd like to talk just a little bit about that.

The City has taken some unusual steps, Judge. But I mean, that's obvious. The City is not a police chief coming and finding that there has been a DUI arrest and finding out that the inmate is O.J. Simpson, or some other great celebrity.

To argue that the chief stepping back and saying: want to look at those reports, I want to make sure everything is done right," is somehow showing animus to one side or the other in the case, or is singling out that individual for discriminatory action, just doesn't follow.

When politically charged issues reach a unit of local government -- or any governmental entity -- but particularly units of local governments that are right out there where the rubber meets the road, they do step back, because they want to make sure they are doing things right.

They want to make sure that they are reaching the right decision.

There is no inference that the fact that the City wanted to get an independent investigation means that the City is going to deny them ultimate occupancy because they provide abortion services. It just doesn't follow.

It does follow that the City thinks of this as a very publicized and important matter, and it wants to make sure that it has all the relevant information. And, although, I guarantee you no one -- or not everyone is going to say that the City did it correctly, or that was the end result, at least it will satisfy some people.

And that's important because the City of Aurora's image is important, its goal and its duties to its citizens as a unit of local government in following constitutional principles is important.

And so for it to want to step back, or to take certain steps to make sure the investigation is done, perhaps a little differently than if it was just some developer where the allegation was had committed fraud in the permitting process, doesn't mean that the decision to investigate and to hold someone up to investigate these serious allegations is a result of it being abortion.

It doesn't follow.

Judge, the references in the papers also talk about you can only infer that we, the City, have acted to hold up their opening, and will do so permanently, they keep arguing, because it followed these meetings where many, many protesters spoke.

And, again, that doesn't follow.

In those protests allegations were made about serious

fraud in the permitting process, and, as I'll discuss later, with some backup to substantiate serious concerns on the part, I think, of any reasonable elected official.

Not that the end result would be immediately clear, but serious and grave concerns about what occurred.

Well, the fact that those were made by people who don't want this facility to open doesn't mean that the City is responding to that concern solely.

If the allegations are significant -- and they are, I submit to you, and our pleadings and submissions show that they are significant -- that the inference is that they are looking into those allegations. And I'll talk little bit about that as well.

But also, the fact that there were so many people there, they seem to want you to draw some inference that "well, of course, there is something illicit about us being concerned and wanting to treat it seriously."

Well, Judge, we are in a democratic republic. If hundreds of people voice a concern, it is natural for a City government not to say: "Oh, we want to do whatever you want, no matter what the legal ramifications of it are." Or: "We'll do anything to do what you want."

But the fact that you have so many people voicing a concern means you are expected to look at it a little more seriously. It's natural, and it's licit and it's what we

expect in our frame of government.

And, Judge, just a little bit of background.

If you are a local elected official and you are dealing with a case about abortion rights. Planned Parenthood wants you to believe that, well, it's just -- it's all real clear; of course, the actual Planned Parenthood's right to be where it is, and as it relates to anything:

Judge, the abortion right is not exactly crystal clear to the average person on the street. The average person on the street is not used to candidates for the U.S. Supreme Court being asked if a right is present in the Constitution.

They don't usually get those questions about whether there is a right to free speech under the Constitution.

You need to read some law, and need to get into it in order to understand exactly what it is. And, also, there is a constant political presence, and a back and forth, and so your average elected official is going to step back and look at:

Okay. Here are these allegations of fraud, and, by the way, what are our obligations under the current U.S. Supreme Court's rulings as it relates to abortion and various procedural issues.

What is it that it's licit for a municipality to do or not do as part of our decision-making process?

So that fact, I think, is just something that's in the mix. The fact that the City would act more concerned, or

1 take certain procedural steps, or want to create certain 2 appearances that are legitimate, but, nevertheless a transparency, are understandable, and have nothing to do with 4 not wanting to not follow the Constitution, but have everything 5 to do with wanting to do what is right and proper for a unit of 6 local government in the State of Illinois. 7 THE COURT: Does that raise the issue of immunity on 8 the part of the defendant? 9 MR. MALINA: Good-faith immunity? 10. THE COURT: Under 1983 immunity. But on that point, 11 no individual is named in the lawsuit. 12 MR. MALINA: Right. 13 THE COURT: It is only the corporate entity. 14 MR. MALINA: That is correct. 15 Proceed with your argument. THE COURT: 16 MR. MALINA: But it relates to the injunction issue. 17 I understand. 18 And the other thing that is interesting is that Planned Parenthood has argued that the fact that it was Planned 19 20 Parenthood was out there was obvious, like it's no big deal. 21 If it was no big deal, then why did they so carefully 22 hide it? They carefully kept it below the radar screen. 23 And, Judge, that's a strategic move. And maybe there 24 was nothing wrong with it at one point, and maybe there is 25 nothing wrong with it when the City ultimately looks into it.

But once you make your strategic moves you have to live with them, Judge. And I'll get into that in a minute.

But the point I want to make now is, the context of this being raised as either it's no big deal for Planned Parenthood to be the applicant, or it is, because they hid it and said publicly that they kept it under the radar screen.

They want it both ways, and then to complain that the City's reaction shows the animus against abortion rights, it just doesn't add up.

Judge, I also want to front right now with you this e-mail. Because one of the things that I'm concerned about is -- and one of the things the City is concerned about -- is misrepresentations and mischaracterizations that Planned Parenthood made. And those -- the significance of those: may have made, made and what the significance of those is.

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Counsel quoted to you -- or, purported to quote -- an e-mail from a sitting alderman. And his characterization, which to me sounded like a quote, was that he would not let this facility open unless ordered to by a Court.

It's not what the e-mail says, Judge, and I'd like to just back up a little bit about that as well.

The fact that the elected officials who have not made a decision in this matter -- by the way, which is my ripeness argument in the equal protection context -- they have not made a decision.

The appearance of the argument appears to be that 1 they have already decided, and this e-mail supports the issue. 2 THE COURT: Let me ask this question. Has this gone 3 4 before the City Council? I mean only --5 MR. MALINA: No. THE COURT: Who makes up the City Council? 6 MR. MALINA: The aldermen and the mayor. 7 So at this point it's before committee. THE COURT: 8 At this point, Judge, procedurally where 9 MR. MALINA: we are is that -- and I was going to get into this in a little 10 more detail later --11 THE COURT: All right. 12 MR. MALINA: -- but to answer your question, 13 procedurally where we are in the process is that Planned 14 Parenthood, or Gemini, needed final plat approval as part of a 15 planned district development within the City of Aurora. 16 This wasn't an area that was zoned, let's say, 17 commercial, and then you come in for your building permit. 18 This goes back to 1973, it was an annexation 19 agreement and this was part of a planned district development. 20 Now, the area that this property lies within was 21 designated on the plan -- the preliminary plan -- as what's 22 called a business district. But in order to get final approval 23 for their facility, they needed to come before a committee of 24 the City Council. 25